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Three preinjection temperatures shall be taken at intervals of two hours, the first preinjection temperature to be taken not less than six hours prior to injection. The first postinjection temperature shall be taken not later than the eighth hour after injection and the temperature shall be taken at intervals of not more than two hours, thereafter continuing up to and including the twentieth hour. Where the temperature of any animal at the twentieth hour shows a rise above highest temperature of preceding day, or any irregular temperature, the temperature readings of such animals must be continued until a definite decision can be reached. Temperature readings of animals that have been injected with tuberculin within six months, or that have been suspicious at any previous tests, or that have had repeated injections of tuberculin, must be continued for a period of at least 24 hours after injection.

**Cows—Importation into City for Purposes Other Than Slaughter—Certificates Regarding Tuberculin Test. (Reg. Dept. of H., July 28, 1916.)**

*Resolved*, That section 13<sup>1</sup> of the Sanitary Code be, and the same is hereby, amended and made to read as follows:

SEC. 13. *Tuberculin test of cows; certificate.*—No milch cow or cow intended for any purpose other than slaughter shall be admitted to the city of New York unless accompanied by a certificate stating that the said cow is free from tuberculosis so far as may be ascertained by physical examination and the application of the tuberculin test. Said certificate shall contain a physical description of the cow sufficiently accurate for the purpose of identification, and must be signed by a legally licensed veterinarian, who shall state the date and place of his registration. The certificate shall also bear a number, which must correspond with a tag that shall have been securely attached to and be on the ear of the cow. The certificate shall also contain the date of the examination, which examination shall have been made not more than 60 days prior to the time the cow indicated therein is brought into the city; it must also contain the place of examination, the temperature of the cow for 10 hours prior to the injection of tuberculin, the name, quality, and character of the preparation of tuberculin used, the location of the injection, the quantity injected, and the temperatures from the eighth to the twentieth hours after the injection, or until the reaction is completed.

**NORWOOD, OHIO.**

**Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. 194, May 2, 1916.)**

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate or spit upon the sidewalk or crossing of any of the streets or avenues of the city of Norwood, or upon the floor of any street car, theater, railway depot or platform, or upon the floor of any schoolhouse or church or public building of any kind within said city.

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be arrested, taken to the police station and there registered; he shall be released on his own recognizance and ordered to appear in the mayor's court the following morning. On conviction he shall be fined in the sum of \$1 for the first offense. \$5 for the second offense, and \$10 for each succeeding offense.

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

**Tuberculosis—Addition to Tuberculosis Ward of City Hospital. (Ch. 1408, Act R. I. General Assembly, Apr. 10, 1916.)**

SECTION 1. The city of Providence is hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to hire not exceeding the sum of \$60,000 and to issue its notes and bonds or either therefor, and to renew any such notes from time to time as the same become

<sup>1</sup>Pub. Health Rep. May 26 1916, p. 1348.